

SENDS SEVEN MEN TO STATE PRISON IN A SINGLE WEEK

State's Attorney Thompson Establishes Another Record for Convictions.

FIVE ARE TRIED BY JURY

James J. Gibbs and Debs Augustine Returned to Joliet by Parole Officer—Caldwell Freed.

State's Attorney F. E. Thompson established a remarkable record this week in circuit court, when he sent seven men to the penitentiary in six days. Five were found guilty by a jury and two were former convicts, who broke parole and were glad to return to the penitentiary, to serve one year, rather than take their chance on a long sentence if tried.

Those sent to Joliet were: Walter Taylor and Benjamin Henderson, burglary and larceny; Walter Howard and Ray Skinner, burglary and larceny; John Thomas, burglary and larceny; J. F. Gibbs, larceny (breaks parole); Debs Augustine, larceny (breaks parole).

Not guilty was the verdict which the jury returned last evening at 5:45 in circuit court in the case of J. A. Caldwell, charged with stealing a photographer's lens valued at \$57 from Harry C. Stahl, Moline, on Feb. 26, 1914.

The jury got the case about 4:00 o'clock. C. S. Roberts, attorney for the defense, insisted that there was not a bit of evidence in the case to show that Caldwell had ever been in Rock Island county and that the charge of larceny could not be sustained. He declared the most the defendant could be accused of, was receiving stolen property and that occurred in Davenport. Caldwell was alleged to have sold to another party a lens. The property was later identified as that stolen from Stahl.

Nelson Goes to Jail.

Charles Nelson, charged with stealing from Fred Dixon at the New Harper, a sample case containing photographs of caskets and refrigerators, casket linings and pillow sets, valued at \$59 on March 3, 1914, plead guilty to petty larceny and was given 30 days in the county jail and fined \$1 and costs. State's Attorney F. E. Thompson informed the court that he had some excellent letters relative to the defendant and that his love of liquor was at the bottom of his present undoing. Judge Olmsted gave Nelson a pointed temperance lecture. When he asked Nelson about drinking in the future, the latter replied, "I'll not try to do it any more."

"None of this try business goes," declared the court. "The thing to do is to say you will stop and stop."

Nelson claimed to have been a former active church worker. Judge Olmsted said his plea of guilty gave him a criminal record and that it could be used, with telling effect in his prosecution, should he get in trouble again. Nelson was arrested in this city once before on a minor charge.

Gibbs to Joliet.

When J. F. Gibbs was brought into court yesterday afternoon, he stated

IT'S THE GREAT FACTORY SALE OF Kimballs

at Bowlby's Music House Which makes Piano buying Easy—Prices smashed—Terms easy.

R. M. Brown, Factory Representative.

Beautiful Tailor Made Suits

\$25

Beal

Illinois Theater Building

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Exclusive Local Dealer in Fine Clothes Tailored to Order by Ed. V. Price & Co., Chicago

ENJOIN HOLDING OF THE WOODMEN TRIENNIAL CAMP?

Report From Aurora Says Insurgents May Act if Credentials Are Not Given.

IS MADE LIGHT OF HERE

Never the Custom to Issue Papers in Contested Districts Till After Issues Are Decided.

(Special to The Argus.)

Springfield, Ill., May 16.—E. S. Smith, elected state consul by the insurgents at the Rock Island state Modern Woodmen camp, and leader of the insurgent movement, on being interviewed today on the question of the injunction proposed by Messrs. Cleary and Ryan to prevent the holding of the head camp election at Toledo, Ohio, said today that he had not consulted with Messrs. Cleary and Ryan concerning the action proposed by them and has not received from them any information as to the course to be pursued in the injunction suit, and that he would not express any opinion on the question until he had further information concerning the proposed procedure. It is the opinion of Mr. Smith that the head clerk should issue the credentials to the 73 delegates elected in the regular state camp at Rock Island and until this is refused by the head clerk it is assumed that he will issue the credentials to them. If these are refused it is probable that some action will be taken to compel the issuing of the credentials.

Possibility of court proceedings to prevent the holding of the June triennial head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America is contained in the following dispatch sent out from Aurora last night:

A federal court writ of injunction preventing the holding of the triennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of America on June 23 at Toledo, Ohio, will be asked, it was announced today, if the officers of the insurance order do not issue credentials to delegates elected at recent state conventions controlled by insurgents. The national officers of the Woodmen have refused to issue credentials to Illinois insurgent delegates Judge M. H. Cleary of Galena, Ill., and Attorney T. E. Ryan of St. Charles, Ill., members of the insurgent law committee. They met at St. Charles yesterday and decided that an enjoining of the convention was the only step for the insurgents to take in the event their delegates are not recognized.

Have Not Asked Them.

Inquiry at the head office today brought the statement that no application for credentials had been made by the state clerk chosen at the insurgents' convention. No report of any kind of this faction's state camp has been filed with the head clerk, it is asserted.

However, it is not customary in Woodmen affairs to issue credentials to representatives in districts where there are contests and the presumption is that credentials will be withheld in Illinois and other states where contesting delegations were named.

Head Consul A. R. Talbot has issued instructions for the credentials committee to meet at Toledo at 9 a. m. of the morning of Saturday, June 13 to pass upon contests, and credentials will be issued at that city in accordance with the decision of the head camp after the report has been made. The object in holding the committee meeting three days in advance of the opening of the head camp is to make it possible to notify delegates of the disposition made of their cases so that if not seated they may refrain from attending if they wish.

So far as the object of an injunction such as is referred to in the Aurora dispatch is concerned head officers fail to see what advantage that would be giving the insurgents, inasmuch as failure to hold the head camp would necessitate holding over of the present officers for another term.

Ask Receiver, Too?

It has been reported that the insurgents, if they start court proceedings, mean to follow the application for an injunction with one for a receiver on the ground that the society was insolvent. Such grounds for a receivership were made light of at the head office, where it was stated that the general fund is ample to meet all head camp expenses and that, anyway, the July per capita tax will be in by the close of the head camp and this will amount to \$700,000 or more.

POSTOFFICE AIDS COMBATING FIRES

Carriers Instructed to Report Peril to Forests to the Proper Authorities.

The postoffice department has just repeated, in the current postal guide supplement, the instructions through which rural carriers are to report forest fires to the proper authorities during the coming season. These instructions were first issued in May, 1912, and during the past two years the co-operation has resulted in the detection and suppression of many fires.

State and federal forest officers will make a special effort this year to get even more value out of the service

than has been obtained heretofore. The usual procedure has been for the state fire wardens or federal forest officers to send to the postmasters lists of local wardens and patrolmen, with their addresses and telephone numbers. These lists are given to the carriers with instructions to report forest fires to men whose names appear thereon, or to other responsible persons. This year a special effort will be made to follow up the sending out of the lists by having the patrolmen and wardens meet the carriers personally and to take the initiative in arranging such meetings, and also to map out a plan of action to be followed.

Cooperation between the rural carriers and the federal forest officers will be effective in the 20 states in which national forests exist and with state forest officers in the 20 states which have established their own fire protective systems. It is expected that the services of the carriers will be particularly valuable in helping to protect the new national forest areas in the southern Appalachians.

FLASHES RAZOR; POLICE NAB HIM

Davenport Man Enters Saloon and Draws Knife, Strutting About Threateningly.

Entering a saloon at the corner of Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue last evening, with a razor drawn, Charley Bailey, Davenport, frightened the occupants of the place. He was later arrested.

This morning in police court Patrolman Kirsch testified against him and pictured to the police magistrate the actions of the man on trial. He stated that Bailey appeared anxious to spill blood and that when the police arrived at the saloon he was still strutting about the barroom with the razor drawn. The officers took the knife away from him.

Bailey, speaking in his own behalf, stated that he did not recall having drawn the knife, but claimed he might have been too drunk to have remembered. He was fined \$10 and costs aggregating \$14.40. He paid.

PERSONAL POINTS

E. C. Plumber of Chicago was in the city yesterday on business.

Reynolds Hampson of Kansas City is in the city today the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wahlberg of Denver are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson of this city.

Rev. F. P. Wilhelm of Kingston, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Rev. Ph. Wilhelm, 1923 Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sexton have returned to the city for the summer after several months' visit in California.

Miss Catherine Bedford has returned to her home in Galesburg after a week's visit with relatives in the city.

J. C. Swengel of Oskaloosa was a visitor in the city today enroute to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Alfred Miller returned to her home in Lincoln Ill., this morning after spending several days with friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Blank of Walcott, Iowa, were visitors at the home of Mr. Blank's sister, Mrs. John Schwack, 2534 Fifth avenue, yesterday.

Rex Fowler of Peoria, representative of the McKinley syndicate, passed through Rock Island today enroute to Des Moines on business, and while in the city was the guest of Milton C. Fisher.

Sheriff O. L. Bruner, J. B. Titterton, Charles Dunlap and John Mayberry left this afternoon for Joliet, having in custody Walter Howard and Ray Skinner, who were recently convicted and sent to state prison for indeterminate sentences.

Oscar Frazer left yesterday for the east after several weeks' visit with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Frazer, 734 Twenty-third street, Mr. Frazer will sail Wednesday for Porto Rico to resume the practice of law.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory S. Buffum, the former a native born son of Rock Island, are today celebrating their golden wedding anniversary at their home in Touloa. Mr. Buffum was born in this city, they Stephenson, in 1841, being a son of Abel C. Buffum, who in the 30's was a boy here with the late David Hawes and S. W. McMaster. Mrs. Emory Buffum was Anna Hines and the wedding, the anniversary of which is celebrated today, took place in Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Buffum have nine children living, six sons and three daughters.

LICENSED TO WED

Arthur Staubach, Jr., Rock Island
Miss Mydia Weavering, Rock Island
Anton Posoky, East Moline
Miss Mary Doyle, Silvis
Eric Hjalmer Green, Moline
Miss Anna E. Lindblad, Moline
George F. Hilton, East Moline
Miss Della M. Crouch, East Moline

DID NOT HOLD SCHOOL MEETING AS SCHEDULED

The meeting of the school board, which was scheduled to have been held last evening, has been postponed, owing to the absence from this city of H. H. Cleveland, president, and several of the members. The session will likely be held a week from next Monday, although the date has not yet been definitely decided upon. The session will be a special one, to consider matters relative to the schools in the annexed district to the city.

PAST MASTERS OF R. I. LODGE GIVE THE DEGREE WORK

Over 100 Masons Attend Unusually Interesting Exercises at the Temple.

RECEPTION FOR TAYLOR

Recently Appointed District Deputy Is Officially Honored—Banquet Is Feature.

Over 100 Masons enjoyed the hospitality of Rock Island lodge No. 658, A. F. & A. M., last evening on the occasion of the annual observance of past masters' night. A banquet was served at 6:30, followed by a reception in honor of Carlton G. Taylor, who was recently selected district deputy grand master of the Fourteenth district. Mr. Taylor is one of the most popular members of the fraternity in this section of the state, and his recent appointment comes in recognition of his unusual capabilities. Last evening was Mr. Taylor's first official reception since assuming his new duties. A candidate was then given the third degree, the work being put on by former masters of the lodge. William Payne and J. G. Hinton, both acted as worshipful masters during the evening. The younger members were especially interested in the work, which was given by those who had been active in former years.

Past Masters.

First assignments were made as follows:

Worshipful Master—William Payne, Senior Warden—James I. Hickey, Junior Warden—Hiram A. Cleveland.

Treasurer—John T. Campbell, Secretary—John G. Hinton, Chaplain—Lewis D. Austin, Senior Deacon—Herbert B. Hayden, Junior Deacon—Christian I. Pedersen.

Senior Steward—A. D. Welch, Junior Steward—Otto W. Schwenk.

Marshal—Maurice Block, Tyler—George H. Richmond, Organist—Evan E. Russell.

Those assigned later were: Robert F. Ralston, Emil Beck, E. E. Jenkins, William Kennedy, Henry Carpe, Charles W. Thacher, Arthur Burrall, Charles M. Bengston, Ira H. Buffum, R. J. Fullerton.

Flying Fish.

Interesting as the habits of the flying fish, that queer denizen of the sea found principally in the region of the trade winds, "Does it rise from the sea like a bird?" you ask. No. It shoots out of the waves like an arrow and with outspreading wings sails on the wind in graceful curves, rising sometimes, one might say, to the height of fifteen feet, but not often so high, and then, lowering, it again touches the crest of a wave and renews its flight. This operation may be repeated till it covers a distance, say, of 500 yards in the case of the stoutest on the wing, though very often not half that distance is covered. A ship sailing through the trade winds will often be visited on dark nights by flying fish, which hit the sails or rigging and fall on deck, where, of course, they soon give up life.—St. Nicholas.

The Inconceivable Widower.

"There is only one inconceivable widower and that is the ostrich," said the zoo keeper. "The ostrich, if his mate dies, never remarries."

"He is also the most faithful of husbands, a sequence not always inevitable. He waits on his wife like a cheviot. He digs the nest for her. Of the forty days' setting he does the hardest share; he does the night work, covering the eggs from sunset till late the next morning."

"Sometimes, naturally, domestic complications occur, and the ostrich kicks. He kicks, in fact, his wife to death."

"But what a consolation it must be to her as she passes away to think that he will remain true and constant to her memory and never seek another mate."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Commencement and Wedding Gifts

are shown in great variety at our store, we have the largest line of sterling silverware in this vicinity. We have just received four new designs in table flatware. Our line of jewelry, diamonds, and watches are the best to be had; we specialize on fine first water diamonds and show them from 1/4 karat to 3 karats.

Ladies' bracelet watches are the proper thing for this spring and we are showing a large line, ranging in price from \$12.00 to \$55.00.

J. Ramser's Sons Jewelers

Special Sunday Dinner 50c

Rose Radishes Queen Olives
Consomme-Macedonia
Cream of Chicken Chiffonade
Baked Fillet of Sea Bass Matre De Hotel
Pommes-Saratoga
Boiled Leg of Spring Lamb,
Capon Sauce
Calves Sweet Breads Sauté Fresh Mushrooms
Queen Fritters Royal Wine Sauce
Prime Rib au Jus or Roast Spring Chicken,
Demi Glace
Mashed or New Potatoes in Cream
New Asparagus

Rock Island House Special Salad
Fresh Apple Pie or Strawberry a la Mode
Coffee Ice Tea Milk

Rock Island House Cafe
1600 Block
May 17, 1914

CHINESE PIRATES STILL OPERATING

Ordinary Acts Eclipsed Recently by Plundering of Norwegian Steamship.

Canton, China, May 16.—Ordinary acts of piracy, which occur frequently in the rivers and canals in this section, were completely eclipsed recently when the Norwegian steamship Childar was plundered on the high seas.

It was held enough to recall to the western world the days of Captain Kidd, 200 years ago, and it was a rare case even for these waters.

The number of foreign warships constantly cruising up and down the China coast and the fact that many of the merchant ships carry rifles and ammunition generally deter the Chinese from such acts of boldness, for they are given short shift when caught. In the early days of the British settlement at Hongkong scores of pirate junks were captured and sunk; there are records of forty and fifty being sent to the bottom in a day.

The Childar was captured in a very simple way. About fifty pirates went aboard the ship at Hongkong as ordinary stowaways or "deck" passengers, bound for places up the coast. They being altogether 200 Chinese making the journey, no notice was taken of them.

They were evidently a little nervous over the enterprise, and soon roused the suspicions of the bona fide Chinese passengers by their restlessness and earnest conversation in little groups. Seeing that they were being watched they put their plans into execution sooner, evidently, than they had intended, but with complete success.

About forty miles out of Hongkong they whipped out of their revolvers and rushed the officers. There were six white officers and none of them were armed or within the reach of weapons. The second officer, who was on the bridge, tried to give the alarm to the others below and was promptly laid senseless with the butt of a pistol. Otherwise no bodily injury was done.

On their arms, so that they should white bands similar to those worn by the Chinese revolutionists two years ago. There were characters on the bands, the translation of which is said to be "Money Comes Easy."

Four of the officers were tightly bound and placed in the auxiliary wheelhouse at the stern of the ship, while the second and third engineers were left free to work the engines under the direction of the pirates. Pirate navigators assumed control of the bridge and gave the proper signals to the engine room. A very careful course was followed until the ship put into a little bay known as Bias Bay. There two junks which had evidently been awaiting the arrival of the Childar, received the collected money and valuables which had been taken from the ship, the officers and the passengers. Even the uniforms of the officers and the good clothes of the Chinese passengers were taken, and almost all the brass fittings of the ship. In all, the ship lost over \$10,000 in cargo, valuables and damages.

The pirates were, no doubt, much disappointed, for on two previous voyages the Childar had carried about \$30,000 worth of treasures of one sort and another, valuables that were negotiable ashore without serious danger of discovery. The pirates seemed to be angered by their failure to make the big haul they expected, for after looting the ship and passengers, they went through the cabins and engine rooms destroying wilfully doors, fittings and furniture.

But the exploit was not without its

humorous side. An English speaking buccaneer, for instance, sympathizing with the thirsty engineer whom he was controlling revolver in hand, asked the engineer if he would like a whiskey and soda and, leaving a fellow pirate in charge of the engine room, went to the pantry and brought back a whiskey bottle and one of beer, explaining that he could not find soda-water.

Among the pirates were some who understood the navigation of steamships and others who knew how to run the engines. One, indeed, told the engineers in English that he knew more about a marine engine than they did.

When the ship reached Bias Bay, and the collections made by the pirates were being put aboard the junks, the English speaking engineer among the robbers ordered the Norwegians to draw the fires and remove certain necessary valves, thereby making it impossible to restart the ship for several hours. It was some hours after the junks sailed away that the Chinese passengers ventured up on deck and unbound the officers, and some hours more before the vessel was in condition to proceed at slow speed back to Hongkong.

A reward was offered for information leading to arrests, but it seems, unlikely owing to the disordered state of the province, that the robbers will allow themselves to be trapped. Piracy has such a hold in these waters that the Chinese government is powerless to exterminate it.

The governor is hard pressed for funds to pay a sufficient number of troops to prevent another rebellion against the authority of the Peking government. Over \$15,000,000 of paper money has been issued, with no reserve of bullion behind it. This paper now stands at less than half its nominal value, and as a result there are serious prospects of trouble on this account. There is also danger to be guarded against in the so-called modern students, most of whom have been turned out of office because of being turned out of office by Lung Chi-Kwang and Li Kai-Shen, the military and civil governors, who are loyal to Yuan Shi-Kai; for it was found that the Chinese of modern education, who came into office during the anti-Manchu revolution, had other ideas of government than that which President Yuan has put into operation in this and other provinces.

Americans have been involved in two cases of river piracy recently. In the case of the Standard Oil Company, misfortunes befell the pirates. They boarded an oil junk bound for an interior town, and overpowered the crew; but a Chinese river gunboat happened upon the scene and in turn took the pirates by surprise. As is the custom in such cases the pirates were put to death without trial on the scene of their exploit.

Less lucky were a party of missionaries who were proceeding from Canton, after a holiday back to their mission in the interior. The native sailboat in which they traveled was boarded one night and everything taken from them but sufficient clothes to cover their bodies. Even the shoes of the ladies were taken, though old Chinese shoes were given one who asked for a pair.

Sunshine and Rain.

There is much shower and much sunshine between the sowing of the seed and the reaping of the harvest, but the harvest is generally reaped after all.—John Bright.

Rye Grass.

Rye grass is believed to be the oldest grass species raised for forage, having been thus cultivated in England more than two centuries ago.

Even Fiction Fails.

"Truth is stronger than fiction."
"That is why I give my wife fiction. She'll surely believe that."—Kansas City Journal.